AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Listing of claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 1 (Original): A semiconductor device comprising:

an insulating film formed over a semiconductor substrate;

an adhesive layer formed on the insulating film;

a capacitor lower electrode formed on the adhesive layer;

a ferroelectric layer formed on the capacitor lower electrode, and having an ABO₃

perovskite structure that contains Ir in at least one of an A site and a B site (A=any one of Bi, Pb,

Ba, Sr, Ca, Na, K, and a rare earth element, B=any one of Ti, Zr, Nb, Ta, W, Mn, Fe, Co, and

Cr); and

a capacitor upper electrode formed on the ferroelectric layer.

Claim 2 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein a (111)

orientation of the ferroelectric layer has an inclination of 3.5 ° or less from a perpendicular

direction of an upper surface of the semiconductor substrate.

Claim 3 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein the

ferroelectric layer is material that has PZT as a main component.

Claim 4 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein a (111)

orientation of the lower electrode has an inclination of 2.3 ° or less from the perpendicular

direction of the upper surface of the semiconductor substrate.

Claim 5 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein the

lower electrode is made of platinum.

Claim 6 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein

roughness of an upper surface of the adhesive layer is 0.79 nm or less.

Claim 7 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein the

adhesive layer is made of alumina.

Claim 8 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein the

upper electrode is made of iridium oxide or iridium.

Claim 9 (Original): A semiconductor device comprising:

an insulating film formed over a semiconductor substrate;

an adhesive layer formed on the insulating film and having a surface roughness of 0.79

nm or less:

a capacitor lower electrode formed on the adhesive layer, and having a (111) orientation

that is inclined from a perpendicular direction of an upper surface of the semiconductor substrate

by 2.3 ° or less;

a ferroelectric layer formed on the capacitor lower electrode, and having an ABO₃

perovskite structure (A=any one of Bi, Pb, Ba, Sr, Ca, Na, K, and a rare earth element, B=any

one of Ti, Zr, Nb, Ta, W, Mn, Fe, Co, and Cr); and

a capacitor upper electrode formed on the ferroelectric layer.

Claim 10 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein a (111)

orientation of the ferroelectric layer is inclined from a perpendicular direction of an upper

surface of the semiconductor substrate by 3.5 ° or less.

Claim 11 (Cancelled)

Claim 12 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein the

lower electrode is made of any one of a platinum layer, an iridium layer, a platinum-

containing layer, and an iridium-containing layer.

Claim 13 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein the

ferroelectric layer is made of material that contains PZT as a main component, or PZT.

Claim 14 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 9, further comprising:

a hole formed in the insulating film and the adhesive layer under the lower electrode:

and

a conductive plug formed in the hole and connected to the lower electrode.

Claim 15 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 14, wherein an oxygen barrier metal layer is formed between the conductive plug and the lower electrode.

Claim 16 (Original): A semiconductor device according to claim 15, wherein the oxygen barrier metal layer constitutes a part of the lower electrode.

Claim 17 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming an insulating film over a semiconductor substrate;

forming an adhesive layer, whose surface roughness is 0.79 nm or less, on the insulating film;

forming a first conductive film, whose (111) orientation is inclined from a perpendicular direction of an upper surface of the semiconductor substrate by 2.3 ° or less, on the adhesive layer;

forming a ferroelectric layer on the first conductive film;

forming a second conductive film on the ferroelectric layer;

forming a capacitor upper electrode by patterning the second conductive film;

leaving the ferroelectric layer at least under the upper electrode by patterning the ferroelectric layer; and

forming a capacitor lower electrode below the upper electrode by patterning the first conductive film.

Claim 18 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 17, wherein the ferroelectric layer is formed by any growing method of a sputter, a MOCVD, a spin-on method using an MOD solution, and a spin-on method using a sol-gel solution.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming an insulating film over a semiconductor substrate;

forming an adhesive layer on the insulating film;

forming a first conductive film on the adhesive layer;

forming a ferroelectric layer, which has an ABO3 perovskite structure that contains an Ir

element in at least one of an A site and a B site (A=any one of Bi, Pb, Ba, Sr, Ca, Na, K, and a

rare earth element, B=any of Ti, Zr, Nb, Ta, W, Mn, Fe, Co, and Cr), on the first conductive film;

forming a second conductive film on the ferroelectric layer;

forming a capacitor upper electrode by patterning the second conductive film;

leaving the ferroelectric layer at least under the upper electrode by patterning the

ferroelectric layer; and

forming a capacitor lower electrode below the upper electrode by patterning the first

conductive film.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to

claim 19, wherein the ferroelectric layer is formed by any one of a MOCVD using an organic

source containing Ir, a sputter using a target containing Ir, and a spin-on method using a sol-gel

solution having the Ir element or an MOD solution having Ir.

Claim 21 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to

claim 19, wherein the step of forming the ferroelectric layer includes the steps of,

forming a ferroelectric material layer,

forming the second conductive film, which is made of any one of iridium and

iridium-containing material, on the ferroelectric material layer, and

doping Ir from the second conductive film into the ferroelectric material layer by

heat.

Claim 22 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to

claim 17, further comprising the step of:

heating the ferroelectric layer before formation of the second conductive film; and

heating the second conductive film and the ferroelectric layer.

Claim 23 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to

claim 17, wherein a platinum film is formed as the lower electrode.

Claim 24 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device comprising

the steps of:

forming an insulating film over a semiconductor substrate;

forming an adhesive layer, whose surface roughness is 0.79 nm or less, on the

insulating film;

forming a first conductive film, which is made of either iridium or iridium-containing

material, on the adhesive layer;

forming a ferroelectric layer, which contains 90 % or more of grains with a (111)

orientation on an upper surface side, on the first conductive film by a MOCVD growth method;

forming a second conductive film on the ferroelectric layer;

forming a capacitor upper electrode by patterning the second conductive film;

leaving the ferroelectric layer at least under the upper electrode by patterning the ferroelectric layer; and

forming a capacitor lower electrode below the upper electrode by patterning the first conductive film.

Claim 25 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 18, wherein a growth temperature of the ferroelectric layer when the ferroelectric layer is formed by the MOCVD is set between 600 to 650 °C.

Claim 26 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 17, wherein the (111) orientation of the ferroelectric layer is set to an inclination of 3.5 ° or less from a perpendicular direction of an upper surface of the semiconductor substrate at a time of growth or by an annealing process.

Claim 27 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 17, wherein the ferroelectric layer is made of material containing PZT as a main component or PZT.

Claim 28 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to

claim 17, wherein an alumina is formed as the adhesive layer.

Claim 29 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to

claim 28, wherein the alumina is formed while setting a temperature of the semiconductor

substrate to 100 °C or less.

Claim 30 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to

claim 19, wherein the lower electrode is formed under a condition that a (111) orientation is set

to incline from a perpendicular direction of an upper surface of the semiconductor substrate by

2.3 ° or less.

Claim 31 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to

claim 17, further comprising the steps of:

forming a hole in the insulating film and the adhesive layer under the capacitor lower

electrode; and

forming a conductive plug, which is connected to the capacitor lower electrode, in

the hole.

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Claim 32 (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 31, wherein an oxygen barrier metal layer is formed between the conductive plug and the capacitor lower electrode.